Richmond



BY WM. F. & THO'S RITCHIE, JR.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1847.

VOLUME XLIII.—NUMBER 76.

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Orders from a distance must be accompanied with the advance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execu-Terms of the Enquirer.

orders from a distance must be accompanied with the advance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execu-

whenever the party's hand-writing is unknown at this Office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case be published. Every measure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quizzes, has preved heretofree maskailing. We must, therefore, insist, is such a case, upon the communication being certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the back of the latter.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Cietk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for Buckingham county, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1846:

There of Nathan W. 7th day of December, 1846:
Alexander Moseley, styled Trustee for Nathan W.
Walton, who sues for Hubbard, Gardner & Co.,
Plaintiff:

Walton, who sees but he had been against against Bagby. Plaintiff: Madison H. Bagby, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing the he is not an inhabitant of by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country, it is ordered, that the said absent defend ant do appear at the rules to be holden for the said Coart on the first Monday in March next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court house of this county.

A Copy. Teste, R. ELDRIDGE, C. C. S. C. Dec. 15—cw2m by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inh

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Cherk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Buckingham County, on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1847:

Plaintiff: Plaintiff:

Jan. 5-cw2m A Copy. Teste.
R. ELDRIDGE, C. C. S. C. N ESSEX COUNTY COURT, November 16th, On the motion of John L. Hawkins, one of the lega-tees and distributees of Harriet Cockrell, deceased, and of Maria Hawkins, deceased, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Richmond Enquirer, republication be made in the claims against the estates quiring all persons who have claims against the estates of Harriet Cocarell, deceased, and Maria Hawkins, deor Harriet Cocarell, accessed, and maria Hawkins, de-cessed, to present the same for settlement before the next January term of this Court, to Jones C. Clopton, Sheriff, and Committee Administrator of said Harriet Cockrell and Maria Hawkins; at which said term the Court will order the said estates to be distributed by the Administrator among these satisfied to the same.

dministrator among these entitled to the same.

A Copy. Teste.

Nov. 30—cw8w JAMES M. NATTHEWS, D. C. V.RGINIA.—At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, continued by adjournment, and holden for the county of James City and the city of Williamsurg, at the Court-house in the said city, on Monday, the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand cight hundred and forty-six:

Plaintiff:

against
Wm. doward, Sheriff of York county, and committee and administrator of the escate of Daniel Lawson, its ceased, and Ann Lawson, widow of the said Onniel, and William, Henry, Jane, Henrietta and Ann Lawson, children of the said Daniel, Defendants. The bill in this cause having been filed, and the sub-posa executed on the defendants, Wm. Howard and eider, more than two months, a the paintiff, his bill is taken for confessed as against said detendants—and, on motion, Thomas O. Cogbill is by the Court aspointed guardum ad litem to the infant defendants, William, Henry, Jane, Henrietta and Ann Lawson, to defend them in this suit; and he thereupon lied their answer, to which the plaintiff instanter replied generally: And, thereupon, this cause came on this day to be heard on the bill, (which is taken for confessed as to said Win Howard and Ann Lawson, the elder,) on the answers, replications thereto, exhibits filed, and the arguments of Counsel; on consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that it be referred to Alexander C. Garrett, who is hereby apointed a Special Commissioner for the purpose, to take

nied, and the arguments of Counsel; on consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that it be referred to Alexander C. Garrett, who is hereby appointed a Special Commissioner for the purpose, to take an account of the personal estate of Daniel Lawson, the intestate, in the pleadings named, come to the hands of the defendant. William Howard, his administrator, &c., or to the hands of any other person by his order, or for his use. And it is ordered that the said Commissioner do take an account of the dehts and funeral expenses of the said intestate. And it is ordered that the said Commissioner do cause an advartisement to be published for eight weeks in the Richmond Enquirer, a newspaper published in the city of Richmond, for all persons who may have claims against the said intestate to come in, prove and exhibit the saine for settlement before the said Commissioner, on or before the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven; and, in default of their coming in to prove and exhibit their claims for settlement, not parties to this ruit, are, before they are to be excluded the benefit of this decree; but the persons so coming in to prove and exhibit their claims for settlement, not parties to contribute to the plaintiff their justice, and, for the better taking of said accounts, and discovery of the matters aforesaid, the parties are to produce before the said Commissioner, upon oath, all papers and writings in their custody or power relating the rest, and are to be examined upon interregatories as the sait Commissioner shall direct—who, in taking the reto, and are to be examined upon interrogatories as sait Commissioner shall direct—who, in taking the faccounts, is to make unto the parties all just filow-es, and state, settle and adjust the same, and make ces, and state, settle and anjust the saide, and state, open thereof, together with any other matters specially ned deemed pertinent by himself, or which may be remed by any or either of the parties to be so a feet to a Court. And the Court doth reserve the consideration of all further directions, and of the costs of this it until after the said Commissioner shall have made a report; and any of the parties are to be at liberty to got to the Court as accession shall require.

pply to the Court, as occasion shall require.

A Copy. Teste, Tri. O. COGBILL, C. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, } YORK TOWN, December 1st, 1246.

All persons having claims against the estate of Dadlawson, deceased, late of the county of York, are reby required to present them before me on or before twenty-seventh day of February, 1247, that I may dit and report upon them, in obedience to the foregodecree.

ALEXANDER C. GARRETT.

N CHANCERY-Vindinia :- In the Clerk's Office of Caroline County Court, Jan 4, 1847; George W. Dillard, Thomas B. Cogbill and Nancy

ev and Betsy his wife, Philip Estis, Edmund Christian, he ceneral Assignee in Bankruptcy, Defendants. The defendants, John Estis, Jesse Ramsey and Betsy rity, according to the act of Assembly and the rules is Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence they are not inhabitants of this country, it is order-but the said defendants do appear here on the first of the next March term, and answer the bill of the nitifia-and that a copy of this order be forthwith ted in some newspaper published in the city of mond for two months successively, and posted at front door of the Court-house of this county. A Copy-Teste, DOHN L. PENDLETON, Cik.

IN CHANCERY.—Virginia:—At a Court held for Meckienburg County, at the Court-house thereof, on the 16th day of November, 1816:
Lewis Garner and Barbara his wife, (formerly Halloway, against
Samuel Daniel and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Halloway, against
Samuel Daniel and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Halloway, Thannilla:
Samuel Daniel and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Halloway, Thannilla:
Samuel Daniel and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Halloway, Robert Halloway, George D Wade and Harrise this wife, Amanda S. Halloway and Zachath Halloway, infants, by Richard B.
Baptist, their guardian ad titem,
Defendants:
The defendants, Samuel Daniel and Elizabeth his rife, Tilman I. Johnson and Priscilla his wife, Robert Ialloway, George D. Wade and Harrise his wife, Amanda S. Halloway and Martha Halloway, not having nitered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and tappearing from satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on motion of the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper pub. at, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of

order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper pub-ed in the city of Richmond or town of Petersburg in each week for eight weeks successively, and e in each week for eight weeks successively, an led at the front door of the Court house of this coun Copy-Teste, W RICHD. B. BAPTIST, Cik.

N CHANCERY—Virginia:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery, for the Richmond Circuit, the 7th day of Docember, 1846:
The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Virginia,
Plaintiffe:

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1847. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. A communication was received from the Sen-

te, stating that they had passed the bill making appropriations to the Southwestern Road. Mr. DANIEL, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented reports upon the contested election from the counties of Grayson and Carroll; and upon a resolution of enquiry into the expediency of changing the time of holding the general elections f the Commonwealth, and for changing the time of the meeting of the General assembly.

Mr. BARE, from the Committee on Proposi-

tions, &c., presented a report upon the petition of citizens of the counties of Mason, Cabell and Kanawha, for the formation of a new county out Mr. FLOYD, from the Committee on Roads,

&c., presented a bill to facilitate the construction of an Electric Telegraph line on the great Northern and Southern mail route. Also, a bill to in corporate the Weston and Lewisport Turnpike

On motion of Mr. BARE, the Committee on Propositions, &c., were discharged from the consideration of several resolutions for more definitely defining the boundary line of Taylor; and the same were laid on the table.

PETITIONS. The following petitions were presented and reterred to appropriate committees: By Mr. SCOTT: Of citizens of the county of Fanonier, praying for the formation of a new county out of said county by a plan which will place the county seat at the town of Salem. By Mr. DUNCAN: Of citizens of Harrison and Marion for the formation of a new county out of parts of said counties, with the seat at the town of Shinston. By Mr. HARPER: A memorial of citizens of the town of Lexington, remonstrating against the extension of the limits of said town. By Mr. CARSON: Of John George Heist, praying that he may be exempted from the payment of certain militia fines and that agents employed in the management of railroads may be exempted from the ordinary militia duty. By Mr. EDGINGTON: Of Abram M'Collock and others, of Ohio county, wool growers and omers, praying for the passage of an act autnorizing the county Court of that county to impose a tax a upon dogs. By Mr. BURWELL: Of citizens of King George for the passage of an act amending the act for the establishment of a district school sys em, passed on 25th Feb., 1846.
Mr. BENNETT submitted the following resolution—Resolve⁴, That the Committee on Schools and Colleges be instructed to report to this House Bill No. 223 of the session of 1843-44,

granting to the Weston Academy the surplus sales of to feited lands in Lewis county.
UNITED STATES SENATOR. Pending the consideration of the above res lution, the House, on motion of Mr. CAL-WELL, passed to the execution of the joint order of the day, for the election of a United States Senator, to supply the vacancy which occurs on 4th March next, by the expiration of the term of

service of William S. Archer, Esq.
Mr. BOCOCK nominated R. M. T. Hunter of Essex. As a statesman, Mr. Hunter was well known to the State—at least to the Democratic portion of it. So well was he known to them, (said Mr. B.,) that two years since he was their choice for the office of Senator of the United States. Mr. B. deemed it useless at this

Mr. TYLER nominated William Smith Mr. BOCOCK nominated Mr, Hunter. Mr. DORMAN nominated W. S. Archer. Mr. CARSON was sent to inform the Senate that the House was ready to proceed on its part

to the execution of the joint order, and having re-ceived a message through Mr. Baptist that the Senate was ready, the Clerk proceeded to call the Wm. S. Archer 57; Wm. Smith 50; R. M. T. Hunter 19; G. C. Dromgoole 4; J. W. Jones 3.

Joint vole with the Senate—Archer 68; Smith 65; Huster 23; Dromgoole 4. There being no election, and Mr. Hunter hav-

ing received the smallest number of votes, his name was dropped, under the rule of the House. Mr. BOCOCK re nominated Mr. Hunter. The House then proceeded to a second ballotand the vote being taken, resulted as follows: For Wm. Smith 53; Wm. S. Archer 27; R. M. T.

Hunter 45; J. W. Jones 7; Geo. C. Dromgoole Joint vote with the Senate-Smith 69; Hunter 54; Archer 31; scattering 11.
There being no election, the name of Mr. Ar-

cher was dropped, under the rule of the House.

Mr. Archer was re-nominated by Mr. SYME. Mr. COOK nominated James McDowell. The House then proceeded to a third ballot Wm. Smith 43, W S. Archer 22, Jas. McDowell 15, G. C. Dromgoole 1, R. E. Scott 1.

There being no election, the name of Mr. Mc-Dowell was dropped. Mr. GOOK re-nominated Mr. McDowell, and the House proceeded to a fourth ballot, which resulted as follows: Hunter 57 Smith 39. McDowell 15. Archer 12, Jones 8 There being no election, Mr. DAVIS moved that the House adjourn. The motion was lost-

Mr. WOOLFOLK informed the House that the Senate had passed a resolution postponing the joint order until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock. The House refused to agree to the resolution of the Senate-ayes 62, noes 72. The House then proceeded to a fifth ballot, and the vote being taken, the result was as follows :-

Hunter 64. Smith 42. McDowell 9. Archer 9. Jones 6, Scott 2, Goodson 1.

There being no election, Mr. DANIEL nominated John W. Jones of Chesterfield. Mr. TYLER withdrew the name of Mr. Smith

and the House proceeded to a sixth ballot, which Hunter 68, Jones 53, Archer 9, McDowell 1

Bayly 1, Rives 1. So R. M. T. Hunter, having received a majo rity of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to represent the State of Virginia in the Senate of the United States for six years from the fourth of March next, in the place of Wm. S. Archer

whose term will then expire.

On motion of Mr. TUNSTALL, the House PETITIONS.

The following Petitions were presented and re-ferred to appropriate committees on Thursday: By Mr. SYME: Of Nancy Munford, (alias Walden,) Catherine Walden, and Elizabeth Armistead, I rmerly Walden, asking the Common wealth to surrender its right of escheat to a certain lot of land. By Mr. FOX : Of citizens of Fluvanna, for the passage of an act to authorize the voters of said county at their next election to vote upon the question, whether licenses to retail ardent spirits shall be granted in said county or not. By Mr. WATTS: Of citizens of Portsmouth, asking for the passage of an act incorporating said town, with the privilege of establishing an independent ferry from Norfolk to Portsmouth. By Mr. BENNETT: A memorial of citizens of the county of Lewis, remonstrating against the formation of a new county out of parts of the counties of Lewis, Randolph, Har-

memorial of other citizens of Brooke, remonstrating against changing the terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to any point be-low the city of Wheeling. By Mr. DUNCAN: Two petitions of citizens of Harrison for the passage of an act authorizing the construction of a Turnpike from the town of Beverly via Philippi to Clarksburg. By Mr. DARRICOTT: Of citizens of Hanover and others, on the line of the Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail-

road, for the incorporation of a company to con-struct a railroad from Richmond to the head of York river. By Mr. BROWN of M: Of citizens of Monongalia, for the improvement of the navigation of the Monongabela river from the In the definition of the company to considerable note, similar do appear at the rules of the spear at the rules at the spear at the rules of the spe Pennsylvania line upwards. By Mr. THOMP-SON of Jefferson: Of citizens of Alexandria, for

the commissions which may be granted them .-By Mr. TATUM: Petition of the school commissioners of Patrick, asking the passage of an act authorizing the late treasurer of said school commissioners to retain in his hands the amount ad-

burg to the White Salphur Springs By Mr. HAYMOND: Of citizens of Wetzel, for an appropriation of money to construct a road from the Northwestern road by the way of Fairmount to New Martinsville in said county. By Mr. ANDERSON: Petition of A. Vaughan and others, for the passage of an act incorporating the Appomattox Savings Bank. By Mr. SLAUGHTER: Petition of John Thompson, asking a change in the mode of improving the

SENATE. The two following bills were taken up and pass-

"A bill authorizing the Winchester and Poto mac Railroad company to effect a loan, and for other purposes;" and "An act authorizing the Common Council of the Borough of Norfolk to fill up the Back Creek, above Bank street bridge, in said Bo ough; to es-

tablish a public Square, and for other purposes."
On motion of Mr. McMULLEN, the Senate HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

A communication was received from the Se-nate, stating that they had passed the bill "to facilitate the transfer of stock in joint stock com-panies of this State," with amendments, which amendments were concurred in by the House. Mr. BOCOCK, from the committee for Courts of Justice, reported a bill authorizing the Governor to grant a conditional pardon to Hunter

Mr. PATRICK, from the committee on Schools and Colleges, presented a bill to increase the annuity to the Virginia Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb and of the Blind, and for other purposes. Also, a bill to suspend, on certain conditions, the payment of interest on the loan to Emery and Henry College.
Mr. HARVIE, from the Committee on Fi-

nance, presented a bill concerning Franklin Ta-Mr. HOLLADAY, from the committee on Claims, presented a bill concerning Thomas Brown and James Saunders, of the county of

Mr. WATTS, from the committee on Militia Laws, presented reports upon the petitions of John George Herst, and of Robert S. Ashley. The order of the day, on the bill to increase the capital stock of the Staunton and James River Turnpike Company, for the purpose of McAdam-izing their road, being read, on motion of Mr. PERROW, the same was postponed, and made the order of the day for 1st February next.

On motion of Mr. WATTS, the committee on Militia Laws was discharged from the consideration of the petition of the officers of the 116th regiment, and the same was laid on the table. Mr. BENNETT'S resolution so amended as to instruct the committee to enquire into the ex-pediency of reporting the bill No. 223 of the ses-

sion of 1843-'44, offered on Friday, was passed-(as printed in Saturday's paper.)
Mr. STOVALL, on motion of Mr. Harvie, was added to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Lacy was, at his request, excused from serving on the committee to examine into the condition of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac,

and other Railroads. On motion of Mr. COOK-Resolved, That the committee on Militia Laws be instructed to in-quire into the expediency of amending the 2nd section of the act passed 13th March, 1840, entitled. An act to amend an act entitled "an act for the better organization of the militia," so as to provide a stand of colors for such regiments as

never have had any.
On motion of Mr. SCOTT-Resolved, That the committee for Courts of Justice enquire into the expediency of so amending the present laws as to provide that writs of capias ad respondendum and setre factor summons to answer any ac-tion, and subpossas in chancery, may be made re turnable to the first day of the next regular term of the court out of which the same shall issue, or to any rule day before or after such terms; and also, that cases in chancery may be set for hearing

after two months from the time of filing a repli cation to an answer On motion of Mr. MAYO-Resolved, That the committee for Courts of Justice inquire into the expediency of so amending the charter of the city of Richmond as to confer upon the day and ight police of the said city the powers of constables in the arrest of persons charged with felony, and other breaches of penal laws; and so as to impose a tax for the improvement of the sidewalks of the public streets, lanes, alleys, &c., of

the said city.

On motion of Mr. STOVALL-Resolved, That the Committee on Finance enquire into the expediency of amending the laws in relation to ollecting the revenue of this Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. COCKE-Resolved, That the Committee on Finance enquire into the propriety of allowing a claim to the estate of the ate Captain Blair Bolling, for additional pay under the law of Congress, approved 21 day of March, 1827, amounting to 1,490 dollars.

On motion of Mr. SLAUGHTER-Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections enquire into the expediency of amending the act entitled an act changing the place of holding a separate election in the county of Mason, an for other purposes, passed February 17th, 1845. so as to require the commissioners of the revenue. instead of the clerks of the several counties of the property for the use of commissioners at election

Mr. McPHERSON offered the following re solution, which was rejected-Resolved, the Governor be requested to larnish this House with a copy of the proceedings of the board au-thorized to appoint the field officers of the Virginia regiment raised for the Mexican war; and ilso to fornish a list of all applicants for field officers, who tendered their services for such appointments in the war against Mexico On motion of Mr. MAJOR-Resolved, That

the Committee on Finance erquire into the expediency of requiring the Sheriffs of this Commonwealth to take in payment of taxes county claims within their respective counties.
On motion of Mr. STEPHENSON—Resolved,

That the printer of this House print the judgment and opinions of the General Court in the case of the Commonwealth against Peter Garner and others, adjourned from the Superior Court of Wood county, heretofore ordered to be printed, in 8vo. form instead of the form now prescribed by law for the printing of documents for the use of this House. On motion of Mr. TUNSTALL-Resolved,

That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the report of the superintendent of Public Buildings be referred to a select committee, with instructions to enquire into the propriety of the suggestions therein contained, with leave to report On motion of Mr. McPHERSON-Resolved.

expediency of bringing in a bill providing for letting the public printing to the lowest bidder.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented and referred to appro-By Mr. PATRICK : Of Peter L Fourque ran, jailor of Kanawha, for an increase of the allowance for attendance on the circuit superior court for said county. By Mr. DORMAN: Of citizens of Rockbridge, asking that additional penalties may be imposed for selling ardent spirits to slaves, free negroes and mulatioes. By Mr. SHEFFEY: Of James L. Campbell and Robert Campbell, free persons of color, praying that said James L. Campbell may be permitted to remain in the Commonwealth. By Mr. COCKE: Of the Baptist State Society, praying the passage of an act authorizing them to receive and apply bequests. By Mr. GOODSON: Of John Preston, praying that the title to certain lands patented to Robert Preston by the State, and embraced within the limits of a tract of 10,000 acres mortgaged to the Commonwealth by Francis Pierre de Tubeni, may be guarantied to the said John Preston. On motion of Mr. MAYO, leave was granted to withdraw the petition of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, for the passage

memorial of sundry citizens of the town of Alexandria, remonstrating against giving to such ma
gistrates as live in that portion of the county of

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The posterior of the county o Fairfax which it is proposed to annex to Alexan-dria, priority over the citizens of Alexandria in A.: A memorial of citizens of Alemarle, remonstrating against amending the charter of the Rivanna Navigation Company, so as to absolve them from its requirements. Also, a similar memorial of civizens of the town of Char-

lottesville. By Mr. BROWN of Monongalia; vanced by him for the education of poor children. By Mr. HUNTER: Of Elizabeth C. adjustment of the claims of certain laborers on Ruckle and others, asking some amendment to the Maryland and Ohio road. By Mr. HAY-the law respecting the widow's dower-right to MOND: A similar petition of George P. Martin tizens of Greenbrier, remonstrating against the removal of the Court of Appeas from Lewisburg to the White Sulphur Springs Burgary and Springs Bur until time has been allowed to survey a route to a road from Howardsville to Staunion. By Mr. STURM: Of citizens of Randolph, and another of citizens of Barbon; for the incorporation of a company to construct a Turnpike road from the town of Beverly to Clarksburg. On motion of Mr. BROWN of A., leave was granted to withdraw the petition of the Rivanna navigation company, praying exemption from certain provisions of their charter; and also to withdraw the memorial of the stockholders of the said company, remonstrating against the same, presented at the session of 1844-45; thereupon to again presented the same. By Mr. SHEFFEY. The response of the Court of Directors of the Western Lunatic Asylum to the petition of A. Waddell and others By Mr. BREATHED: Of chizens of Morgan. asking that the separate election now required be held at the house of Datid Ferman deceased meyer, in the same vicinity. By Mr. BOAK: Of citizens of the town of Martinsburg for the discontinuance of a street in sail town and for authority to sell the ground and apply the proceeds thereof for the common benefit of the inh. bitants of said town. By Mr. STRE's P: Of citizens of Pittsylvania, Campbell and Bedford for the creation of a new county out of parts of those counties. By Mr. DUNCAN: A memorial of citizens of Harrison, remonstrating against the formation of a new county out of parts of Earrison and Marion, with the seat of justice at he town of Shinston. By Mr. PERROW: Olci izens of Nelson, for a reduction of the talls on the James River and

Kanawha Canal. By Mr. Harris n of L.: Several memorials and affidavis of ciuzens of Loudoun, Fauquier and Prince William, for the formation of a new count out of parts of said counties, with Middleburgas its seat of justice, and expressing their prefenace for the nev county with Upperville for its sat of justice .quier and Prince William, who rad voted for the new county out of parts of sair counties, with Salem for its seat of justice, expressing now their preference for the Middleburg plat;—And a memorial of other citizens of Loudonn and Fauquier for the said new county, with Salem a its seat of justice, and Middleburg as the next alterative -By Mr. BENNETT: A memorial of citizens of Lewis remenstrating against the formation of a new county out of parts of Lews, Ran-dolph, Barbour and Harrison. By Mr. NEW-MAN: A memorial of cuizens of Bath, emon strating against the formation of a new founty out of parts of Bath and Pendleton. By Mr. HAYMOND: Petition of ci izens of Moninga-

ocated at Clarksburg in Harrison. By Mr. BROWN of Rockingham: Of citizens of Rockingham for the passage of an act to provide or the preservation of sheep by taxing dogs.
On motion of Mr. HARRISON of Loudon, leave was given to withdraw the petition of citiing against the same, and asking for a new couny with Upperville as its seat of Justice; the memorial of citizens of Warrenton to the same effeet; and the petition of Chas. Hunton and others

halta, Marion and Taylor, asking for an appro-

priation for the Northwestern Virginia Academy

thereupon he presented the same place of their training, presented at the last se-sion of the General Assembly; hereupon he present-

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA COM-PANY.

After the preliminary business, the House resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the completion of the James River and Kana-On motion of Mr. IRVING, the following

amendment was adopted "Be it further enacted, That the General Assembly shall have the power at any time to after the rates of tell new allowed by law to the James River and Kanawha Canal."

On motion of Mr. DORMAN, the blank in the 2d section of the bill was filled with \$734,000. The bill was also amended in several unimportant particulars, on the motions of Messrs. DORMAN and STROTHER. Mr MOSRY offered the following amendment

which was opposed by Messrs, DORMAN and COOK, and rejected: "Provided that the improvement commencing at the town of Lynchburg, and to be carried fron

that point Westward, shall be by railroad and The question being to strike out all after the enacting clause of the bill, and insert the substitute, was supported by Messrs. DORMAN and STROTHER, and opposed by Messrs. STO-VALL and YERBY-pending the discussion, on

motion of Mr. YERBY, the House adjourned. LATER FROM THE GULF SQUADRON.

TAKING OF LAGUNA. By the arrival of the prize schooner Amalio, taken off Alvarado on the 27th ult., by the U. S. steamer Mississippi, our neighbors of the Mercuceived later news from the squadron and an ac-It seems that Com P. arrived off that place the 20th ult., with the steamers Mississippi, Pepossession of the place without opposition. Fit trel, Vixen and Bonita, and the same day teen cannon were destroyed, some 900 lbs. powder taken, and fifty soldiers disarmed, although the latter affected to be favorably disposed to the cause of the Campeachians. The latter had declared themselves entirely independent of Mexieo, and had sent their commissioners on the schooner Sisainio to Com. Conner, at Anton Li zardo, to request him to desist from any hostile measures again t Yucalan, until commissioners could be sent to the Government of the U. States to obtain the recognition of the State. These com-missioners left Anton Lizardo on the 20th, to return, but the result of their conference with Coin. Conner is not known. We happen to be among those who do not altogether believe in the sincerily of these Yocatanese. A double game has been played on that coast all summer, and the inhabi-tanis require the closest kind of watching.

Our readers may recollect that we mentioned, a few days since, that a boat from the John Adams had made a thorough night examination of the castle of San Juan de Ulus. The lofficer who had charge of the boat, as we learn from the Mercury, was Passed Midshipman Fitzgerald. He had eight men in his boat, with muffled oars, and in the darkness of the night rowed round and round the casile, went under the drawbridge, entered the water battery, and made a thorough recon-That the Committee on Finance enquire into the | night, and that the water batteries may easily be

taken. Com. Perry, on his return to Anton Lizardo from Laguna, looked in at Alvarado and Tabas-co, and found that the fortifications of both places have been repaired and strengthened since they were attacked by the equadron. At Tabasco there were about three thousand troops, and at Alvarado about four thousand. Notwiths anding these formidable preparations, the general impression is that Com. Conner will soon attack

On the arrival of Gen La Vega at Vera Cruz on the 15th, all the prisoners from the squadron in the hands of the enemy were released. It is now ascertained that but eleven of the crew of the Somersdrifted to the main land when she was wrecked, and not sixteen, as was first stated. Midshipman Rogers was at Vera Cruz. He had been tried by the civil and military tribunals as a spy, and had been acquitted by the former, however that the more favorable verdict would prevail, and that he would be liberated.

ago, that the possession of the town of Tabasco is worth that of three fourths of the whole Republic

THE ENQUIRER. RICHMOND, VA.

Monday Morning, January 18, 1847. In regard to the election of Mr. Hunter to the

U.S. Senate on Friday, yesterday's Times in-"The Whigs have, in our judgment, acted not only with a proper regard to representative duty in falling upon the least objectionable of the candidates of the contribution of the candidates of the candidates of the contribution of the candidates of the ca dulges in the following speculations: dates of the opposite party, but also with a politi: wisdom which, in regard to their own interests, they will never have reason to regret. It is with us a sufficient proof of the propriety of their course, that we know the administration at Washington to be bitterly opposed to the election of Mr. Honter. His success is no concession of the Whig party to his peculiar views on most of the questions of the day. They have elected him believing that in the high station of Senator, he will be a Conservative; that he will not be the passive instrument of the Executive will and that, especially in all questions arising out of the Mexican war, which the administration seeks to make a party issue, he will oppose all such politico military measures as the appointment of a Lientenant General, against which he has al-

We are not sufficiently acquainted with the secrets of the Democratic administration at Washington, as this Whig paper professes to be, to employ the strong words "we know," but we feel perfectly satisfied that the Times is grossly mistaken, when it declares that the administration is "bitterly opposed to the election of Mr. Hunter." The same slang was circulated by the Whig letter-writers, who gratuitously asserted that Secretary Mason had taken an active part against Mr. Hunter's election, and that the editor of the Union had paid a visit to Virginia, with an especial view to the election of another distinguished Virginian. At that time the whole affair was exposed as a silly fable-and we have no doubt that the present story is made up of the same flimsy material. Admit Mr. Hunter to be opposed to the appointment of a Lieutenant General; that question will be decided at this session, when Mr. H. will retain his seat in the lower House, and when Mr. Pennybacker's successor may be called upon to vote upon the question. If Mr. II. differs with the Administration upon that single point does he not fully coincide with it upon the great questions of a Sub-Treasury and a Revenue Tariff, to which the Whigs are so "bitterly" hostile? Will be not stand by the in perusing Mr. Dix's able speech on the appoint-Administration in taxing the fire list to raise money for the prosecution of the war to a peaceful termination? In regard to the "politic wisdom" alting the office was laid on the table by a vote of shown by the Whigs "in regard to their own in- 28 to 21. The ayes and noes will be seen under teresis," the Times hugs an empty phantom to its bosom. The Whig party, as we said on Satuiday, may expect no "aid and comfort" from Mr. Hunter. He is too thoroughly indoctrinated zens of Pauquier for the formation of a new coun- in the cherished principles of Virginia, to lend ty with Salem as its county seat; also the memo- | the least countenance to the Whigs, who on everial of other citizens of said county remonstra- ty occasion, "in season and out of season," ridicale and contemn these principles as miserable

in the neighborhood of Warrenton in favor of | Mr Hunter does not go to the Senate, backed by the said new county, with Salem as its county sea; the vote of the whole De necratic party of the On motion of Mr. TUNSTALL leave was Legislature-but we have no fear that he will not which they were filed, for publication in your granted to withdraw the petition of the officers of prove true to the great principles of that party.the forty second Regiment asking to change the | What the Whigs hope to gain by his election, we are unable to divine. Their course, on Friday, may be a specimen of "politic wisdom," which we will not inquire into. But it cannot be denied, that it was in direct contravention to the advice of the leading Whig presses in the State, the Richmond Whig and the Petersburg Intelligeneer; and, if rumor does not err, of some of the most prominent Whig politicians. The Edi- of our correspondent-but, at present, are unable tor of the Intelligencer, the delegate from Peters. to do so. The records are not open to the public burg, declared on the floor, on Friday, that he would vote for no Democrat, but would stand by Mr. Archer to the last, which he and some nine others did. He boldly portrayed (not the "politic wisdom," but) the folly of the Whigs rallying and electing any Democrat-and said, that the services rendered to the Democratic party by Mr. Hunter gave conclusive evidence that the Whigs could gain nothing by the election of him or any other Democrat. There is, then, much diversity of opinion among the Whig leaders themselves. as to the "politic wisdom" of the course of their to their cause, arrayed as they are against Virginia's cherished principles, they are at liberty to "make the most of it." In our opinion, by electing Mr. Hanter, they have "caught a Tartar."-They have put in the Senate a man who is an uncompromising opponent to their darling "Protection" and National Bank. Let them rejoice, then, if they can, over the extrao-dinary "politic

wisdom" displayed by them. LATER FROM MEXICO. The Union furnishes the following additional details by the steamer Mississippi. The chance of peace seems desperate, indeed. Is not this a sufficiently powerful argument for Congress to cease its squabbling over irrelevant and mischieyour subjects, and set to work promptly and vigorously to adopt all efficient measures to bring the war to a speedy close? Will the people sustain their representatives, if they do not at once adopt means to strengthen the credit of the Government, and furnish men and money to make short work of this war? We hope to see the most vizorous steps taken at once. Delay is ruinous. Let Vera Cruz be attacked, and the road to the city of Mexico secured. The Capital must be stormed, and the misguided rulers and people of Mexico be made to feel the full force of American arms. By this course alone, we are satisfied, can we hope for peace : "We leatn (say the Union) from a gentleman

who has recently arrived in this city from Havana in the steamer Mississippi, that the British mail steamer had reached that port a few days before the Mississippi left. Santa Anna has been e ected President of the Mexican republie. His majority is said to have been very small—only one or two votes.

"He reports that the first business transacted by

the Mexican Congress was to lay on the table the American overture for peace. They then passed noissance of every part. This gallant exploit has proved that men may be landed from boats at a resolution declaring their determination to prosecute the war to the last extremities-in the words of our informant, to make it a war to the hilt. An act was also passed to raise half a million of dollars a month, as required by the Exccutive estimates for the support of the armythough how the money was to be raised does not

There is little doubt, we think, that in the capital and its vicinity a very exasperated state of feeling prevails among the Mexican population. In the remoter provinces all accounts would indicate that there is greater apathy

"In the address of Gen. Salas at the opening of the Congress on the 6th of December, he re-fers to the proceedings of Santa Anna at San Lu-is Potosi, where, in a few weeks, he says he had assembled and organized an army of more than 22,060 men, a part of whom had already advan-ed to meet the enemy, so that the armies of the two nations would soon encounter each other; but whatever the result may be, he says, "never shall there be a final or decisive action." He states the reasons why he had refused to listen to any overtures of peace; he says that the war is not one of an ordinary character; that it is a war of races; that the causes of it exist in the natu e of things;

age and constancy, until the astice of our cause is acknowleged and our territary evacuated." 'On the second day of the session of the Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury (Almonte) presented an exhibit of the lamentable state of he treasury, to which the president replied, that the Congress would provide the means "to enable the executive to carry on a war in which the dignity and honor of the nation are concerned."

On Filday the Whig Congressional Convention for this district assembled in this city. As we expected, Mr. John M. Botts overrode all opposition, and was selected as the nominee, the

The Democrats now see the work before them. Mr. Botts is the impersonation of all the principles, against which our par r has struggled so manfully and so successfully-and all that is be the Whiz nominee, and we have had a "fixed idea," that he could not be elected, save through the folly or apathy of our own friends. That our judgment is based upon very strong grounds, will appear from the following testimony of a "Botts Whig" in the Whig of Friday:

"TO THE WHIG CONVENTION .- Gentlemen: Allow an humble Whig, who hitherto has always supported John M. Botts, to suggest a single reason why you should not again present his name to this district for a seat in Congress. How it is I know not; but the fact is, that Mr. Botts can command a stronger vote from our adversaries in this district against him, than any Democrat in the district can for himself. The Democrats esteem it a privilege to vote against him, and will go to the poils for this, more than to sustain their own candidate. Now, cannot this, with one other fact equally obvious, as tested by the experience of almost every Whig in this District, and as the result of the two last Congressional elections in this district, clearly prove, hat he cannot command the strength of his own parry? and I think you have enough to satisfy you deed, it is the climax of folly to attempt it—and I hope with such men as H. Rhodes, Esq., John S. Fleming, and Clavion G. Coleman, that you will not again press him upon us, however anxious we HENRICO."

We have received from Messrs. Drinker & Morris a Map of Mexico, Texas, and part of the August, 1846, at which time he was appointed United States, including California. It is in a neat and compact form, and is published by S. G. Hayes, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city. We have derived much aid from this little map. United States, including California. It is in a We have derived much aid from this little map, at which time he was appointed to fill a vacanin perusing Mr. Dix's able speech on the appoints of occasioned by the death of Purser Thomas ment of a Lieutenant Ganeral. It is proper that | Breese. we should state here, that, on Friday, the bill crethe Congressional head.

To the Editors of the Enquirer. Messrs. Editors: It is generally understood, that for the field appointments in our volunteer regiment there were more than fifty applicants, most of them men of the highest character. A very natural and a very common desire is entertained and expressed to know who they are: and I write these hasty lines to suggest to you to obtain from the office of the Adjutant General (where I am sure it would be cheerfully furnished) a list of their names, in the order in paper. It would gratify to some extent a very pardonable feuriosity in the public mind, and could not be objected to by gentlemen whose applications, in themselves honorable to them, have been overlooked in the preferment of three others thoroughly trained in scientific instruction and fully tried in all the stern re-lities of the camp,

the march and the 'foughten field." Respectfully, your obedient servant, January 12, 1847. QUEST QUESTOR. [We would cheerfully comply with the wishes eve-and on Saturday the House of Delegates rejected Mr. McPherson's resolution calling on the Governor for Juli information on the subject, A similar proposition may yet be adopted and the information be brought out .- Editor!]

TORNADO. only the Mexicans, but everybody else-We learn that the counties of Matthews and Gloucester were visited on Thursday, 7th inst., by a most violent tornado of wind. One house was entirely destroyed in Matthews, several others unroofed, and fences and frees in every direction blown down. In East river, great damage was done to the shipping, and many houses were thrown down, Mr. John Dangerfield, collector of the cu-toms for Matthews county, on the road home in a single gig, encountered the tornado, his to the provisional governments constituted of late horse took fright, and, melancholy to tell, he was in the Californias and New Mexico. It was an instantly killed. The tornado lasted about thirty minutes.

The precise extent of the injury has not been ascertained-but enough is known to warrant the statement, that it was a most destructive tornado | Seddon. to property and human life.

For the Enquirer. Messrs. Editors : I am sure you will not deny the use of your columns to the correction of mischievous error and fatal delusion. It is well known that mere impressions, based even upon false premises, may grow into obstinate convictions. It is to develope the true condition of an important question, that I now ask a place in Navy and War Department, now before the pubknown that mere impressions, based even upon your columns. To be read, I must be brief It is stated with positive assurance, by the ene- | agents of government have exceeded their pow-

mies of "the right of way," that if the Legislature will stand firm, and reluse the Baltimore compa- rivy. ny the right to reach the Ohio except at Wheeling, that company will acquiesce, and will build their road through Virginia, and terminate it at Wheeling, in accordance with the present law — Wheeling makes strong appeals to the sympathies of our Legislature, and it a firm stand can force her as a terminus on the Baltimore company there are many who will adhere to the present s known that, under no circumstances, the Baltimore company can be induced to accept the present law, and first touch the Ohio at Wheeling many who now oppose "the right of way" in the hope of benefitting Wheeling, would withdraw their opposition and advocate the more just and liberal

It then becomes a most important enquiry to know if any firmness or obstinacy on our part can firce Whiteling on the Baltimore company as I know and can demonstrate that the Baltimore road never will and never can strike the Ohio, first, at Wheeling. A continued refusal to grant the "right of way" may stop that company at Cumberland, or drive them to Pitts-

burg—but it never can force them to Wheeling by the route prescribed by the present law.

The law of 1845 prescribes a route terminating at Wheeling. This route is costly and circuitous; it requires tunnels through seven mounting at the cost for the strikes the Ohio at Wheeling. tains, and first strikes the Ohio at Wheeling, where the strong rivalry of the Pittsburg improvements will be telt. The company, at a meeting of the suckholders, solemnly and unanimously, with the exception of two shares, rejected the law. The reason of the case shows, that the law

must forever be rejected. Those hostile to the "right of way" will persevere in this averment. They say, "let the law stand—the company will accept it—they will come to Wheeling." Such representations have effect. They are unfounded, as will appear by the subjoined extracts, taken from a recent correspondence between a member of the House of Delegates and Mr. McLane, President of the

Baltimore Company. A member of the House wrote to President McLane, as to the truth of certain statements in circulation, "whi h represent it to be absolutely certain, if the Legislature will stand firm during of way, as heretofore granted, making the sole terminus, that the Baltimore Company will at once yield, and proake the road according to the provisions, "—"that negotiations are now pending the parties who represent the interests of the provision of the provisions of the provisions

Extracts from Mr. McLane's Letter.

"If the most solemn assurance from me can suffice to refute these misrepresentations, I can have not the slightest hesitation in giving it in the most explicit form. There is not the shadow of truth in either of them."

And again he says: "I suppose that even those most unfriendly to the grant of an unrestricted choice of the right of way within the limit of our original charter, will not hesitate to believe that negotiations between the parties representing the interests of Wheeling and the authorities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad could not be pending without my participation or knowledge; and I under no circumstances could this company be induced to attempt to make the road under the provisions of the charter as now granted, and that no proposition for the purpose, offering any in-

ducement or consideration whatever, could for a moment be entertained." now wanting to "head" him a third time, is to practise harmony and union among ourselves, for the triumph of our principles. For a long time we have been convinced that Mr. B. would ject is to correct a statement much relied upon by the adversaries of "he right of way," to with ing if the Legislature acheres to the present law. That Company will not and cannot accept the provisions of this law. They may go to Pitsburg, or stop at Cumberland, but they can never reach Wheeling by the prescribed route. SPECTATOR.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Henry P. Robinson, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy, from the 14th of August, 1846, at which time he was promoted to fit a vacancy occasioned by the dismission of Lieutenant John A.

Isaac N. Brown and R. Delancy Izard, to be Lieurenants in the Navy, from the 31st of October, 1846, at which time they were promoted to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of Lieutenant George M. Bache and the resignation of Lieutenant Henry L. Chipman.
Napoleon Colins, to be a Lieutenant in the
Navy, from the 6th of November, 1846, at which
time he was promoted to fill the vacancy occa-

sioned by the death of Lieutenant William B.

Beverly.

John L. Worden, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy, from the 30th of November, 1846, at which time he was promoted to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Lieut, Charles W. Morris. Randolph F. Ma-on, of Virginia, to be an As-

Levi D. Slamm, of New York, to be a Purser in the Navy, from the 30th of November, 1846, at which time he was appointed to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Purser R. R. Wal-

Robert Woodworth, to be a Surgeon in the Navy, from the 1st of December, 1846, to fill a va-cancy occasioned by the death of Surgeon A.

geon in the Navy, from the 20th day of June, 1838, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the pro-motion of Robert Woodworth.

Joshua Huntington, to be an Assistant Sur-

MATAMORAS, January 1st, 1847. "DEAR SIR: I wrote you a few days ago. Gen. Scott left here for Camargo two days ago haste, having heard that Gen. Worth had been driven back from Saltillo, and that he and Gen. Taylor were shut up in Monterey by the forces of expected here soon again, as it is said, to fit out an division crossed the San Fernando tour days ago, vance of Gen. Taylor's army, was at Linares. Gen. Taylor had returned to Monterey with Twiggs's division. I have no doubt that General Taylor will go home as soon as Scott takes command. Every day showns, more and more, the necessity of extending some laws over the Mexican territory in our possession, for the whole country is overrun with rebbers and mur-derers; and in some of the small towns and haciendas, the men are organizing their forces to assist Santa Anna, should be ever come this side of the mountains. Nobody is safe in this country, unless there is something like law, to govern, not

JAMES A. SEDDON OF VIRGINIA - We have read with great interest (says the New Oricans Jeffersonian) the speech delivered in Congress on the 16th of December, by this talented young Virginian. An intimate acquaintance with him some years since, led us to augur mest favorably of his future usefulness; and not disappointed us. His speech on the occasion alluded to was a masterly effort-a dignified and noble justification of the President in regard eloquent and complete exposition of the law of nations touching the matter, and replete with sound logic, and brilliant passages. may well be proud of such a son, and, his youth considered, may hope yet greater things from Mr.

It is clearly shown that the power exists in the Executive of the U. S. to establish a temporary government in a conquered province, in an argument that cannot be refuted. We commend the that the most ordinary understanding must be convinced by it. That the commanders of our troops there have exceeded their powes, in some ers, they have done so without warrant or autho-

A bill has passed the Senate of North Carolina authorizing the Petershur Railroad Company to subscribe \$500,000 towards forming a railroad connection between Wilmington and Charleston It is said that the bill will receive the sanction of

the other House.

DEATHS. Died, in Washington city, on Wednesday evening last, the 13th instant, Mr. Joseph Martin, aged 65 years, for several years past a resident of Washington.

Departed this I fe on Wednesday, the 13 instant, at the residence of her father, Joseph Harbaugh, of Washington city, Mrs. Eliza C. Mayo, consort of Dr. R. bert Mayo, formerly of Virginia, in the 44th year of her age, after a painful illness of nearly three months, which she endured with a Chris ian fortitude that knew no murmur.

Died, of consumption, at his residence, in Chesterfield Co., on the 25th ult., WM. Jackson, in the 55th year of his age, leaving a wife and eight children to lament their irreparable less.

He was a strict member 0t the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and died a consistent follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. In private as in public walks he bore the Christian character in all his actions. It was his custom at home to call his household, white and black,

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-Partnership of ISBELL & HOPE is this day mutually dissolved. The name of the firm will be used in closing the business. F. T. ISBELL, January 1st, 1847. M. A. HOPE.

to prayers three times a day-a duty which he

NEW BUSINESS. NEW BUSINESS.

THE rubscriber returns his thanks to his friends for the liberal particulage received during his connection with Mr. M. A. Hope, and respectfully informs them, and the public generally, that he will continue to conduct the GROCERY and GRANARY BUSINESS at the same stand occupied by ISBELL & HOPE.

He hopes, by assiduity and strict attention to business, to merit and share a fair portion of public patronage.

Late of the Firm of Isbell & Hope.

FRANCIS T. ISBELL,

Jan. 5-cw4w*

Inter of the Firm of labert & Hope. ROBERT B. COLE AND ROBERT BLACKWELL